Disclosures

• No relevant financial relationships
• No off-label investigational uses
Objectives

• Explain the role of public health in the management of tuberculosis

• Describe activities of public health nurses in the prevention and control of tuberculosis
Core Functions of Public Health
Assessment

• Refers to systematic data collection, monitoring and providing information on the health of a community.

• Data is collected regarding the number of TB cases in a community and analyzed to measure the success of efforts to treat and control the occurrence of new cases.
Policy Development

• Refers to the provision of leadership in the advancement of rules and regulations that support the health of populations and utilizes scientific knowledge in decision-making regarding policy.

• TB control policies are related to the identification and reporting of people who have TB infection and disease, their treatment, and follow-up.
Assurance

• Refers to the role of public health in making sure that essential health services are available community wide, including a competent healthcare workforce in both the public and private sectors.

• In the treatment of tuberculosis, assurance addresses the issue of availability of appropriate TB services provided by personnel who are knowledgeable about TB, as well as ensuring that private healthcare providers are informed about the proper management of TB.
Essential Services of Public Health

• Plan, coordinate and evaluate TB Control and Prevention
• Provide clinical and diagnostic services for patients with TB and their contacts
• Conduct Contact Investigation
• Provide Training and Education
• Assist with surveillance data and information management
• Monitor and evaluation
Planning and Policy Development

• Work with local agencies as well as the state TB control and prevention program

• Based on local needs

• Written TB plan should include:
  • Specific Roles and Responsibilities
  • Define pathways of communication between providers, laboratories and local public health units
  • How to conduct a contact investigation
  • Instructions on how to perform directly observed therapy
  • Provide culturally appropriate information to patients
  • Guidelines on what and how to report to the state TB program
Clinical and Diagnostic Services for Patients with TB Disease and Their Contacts

• Local Services
  • Public Health Unit
  • Specimen collection
  • Radiology
  • Healthcare providers
  • Medication - where to obtain
  • Contact testing – IGRA, TST

• Medical Consultation - Mayo Clinic Center for Tuberculosis
Public Health Goals related to TB

- and prevent transmission

- Appropriate and timely treatment
  - To prevent drug resistance

- Completion of Effective treatment

- Serve as local expert on tuberculosis testing and treatment within the community
Training and Education

• Partner with the North Dakota Department of Health
  • North Dakota Department of Health - TB Resources

• Center for Disease Control and Prevention
  • Core Curriculum on Tuberculosis: What the Clinician Should Know
  • TB Self Study Modules

• Regional Training and Medical Consultation Centers
  • Mayo Clinic Center for Tuberculosis Knowledge Base
  • Mayo Clinic Center for Tuberculosis Course Archives
  • Curry International Tuberculosis Center – Drug Resistant Tuberculosis
  • Curry International Tuberculosis Center - Drug Information Guide
  • Rutgers Global Tuberculosis Institute - Tuberculosis Case Management for Nurses

• National TB Controllers Association
  • TB Nursing Manual

• Other Resources
  • American Nurses Association - Scope of Standards of Practice for Public Health Nursing
Nurses are the backbone of TB Control
Surveillance and Information Management to be reported to the NDDoH TB Program

- Report all cases of TB disease
- Report all cases of TB infection
- Report completion of treatment
- Report incomplete treatment
- Report if no treatment provided and why
Benefit of Surveillance

• Determine geographic location of cases
• Detect epidemics
• Evaluate control measures
• Detect changes in health practices
• Facilitate planning
Monitor and Evaluation

- Provide care and treatment for TB disease and TB infection
- Monitor for adverse side-effects to medications
- Obtain sputum specimens as required
- Provide education
- Documentation of case management
- Listen
Legal aspects to consider

• What is required to report
  • In North Dakota, report immediately by telephone (701.328.2499) \textit{when a person is suspected} of having active tuberculosis

• Who is responsible to report
  • Physicians
  • Laboratories
  • Local Public Health Units

• What information is needed to report
  • Name, Contact Information, any testing information

• Confidentiality

• HIPAA allowances
1) Core Functions of Public Health include:
   a) Assessment
   b) Policy Development
   c) Assurance
   d) All of the above

2) Public Health Goals related to TB include
   a) Stop the spread of tuberculosis disease
   b) Provide timely and appropriate medication
   c) Serve as the local expert for tuberculosis
   d) All of the above

3) Nurses are the backbone of TB Control
   a) True
   b) False
Questions

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Public Health and the Role of the Public Health Nurse